

MAUMEE CITY EXPRESS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Senator,
JASON TAYLOR, of Shelby.

For Representative,
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Hancock.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Senator,
JOHN E. HUNT, of Lucas.

TAXES.—THE COUNTY AUDITOR.

The accounting officer of a county, under our laws, acts as the clerk and the adviser of the County Commissioners. As such, it becomes his duty to keep those officers advised of the fiscal condition of the county, as well as to suggest such financial measures as shall, in his opinion be most beneficial for the public interest. It is apparent that the Auditor has great power in hands, much more than would be visible on a slight view of the subject, and that in the hands of an incompetent or dishonest officer, the public funds would be liable to suffer, in spite even of ordinary care on the part of the Commissioners. But when a majority of the Commissioners as well as the Auditor have an interest of their own to serve, there is still greater danger under their administration. These remarks are elicited by the appearance of the list of taxes charged on the duplicate for 1883, and which, besides the fifty cents charged on every hundred dollars for state purposes, amount to from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and ninety cents upon each hundred dollars valuation, for county purposes. Now we doubt very much whether any county in the state was ever taxed to such an enormous extent; and we cannot see any peculiarity in our circumstances which should render such oppression necessary. We charge no one with dishonesty, but it is evident as the light of Heaven, that there is either ignorance or great ignorance and incompetency somewhere. It is worth while to look for it and to provide against it in future. We shall advert to this subject again.

THE REVIEW.—Everything goes on merrily as a marriage bell; the people of the northern and western townships are beginning to compare notes, and as they do, they wonder where Toledo got so many county seats to give away, as their agents have promised. One in Providence, one in York, and half a dozen each, at least, in Chesterfield, Clinton, Gorham and Swan Creek! Do tell into how many pieces this poor little ill shapen, long tail of a county is to be cut? But the people are getting wiser and setting this matter for themselves, and the trickery of the Toledo agents is rectifying upon their own heads as fast as their worst enemies could wish.

Messrs. Ewings and Rowan, claimants of the property upon which the County Seat is now located, have served a notice upon the County Commissioners, forbidding them to enter upon said property, to place any materials or erect any buildings thereon. We shall be able, in a few days to give a history of the controversy involving the title to the land in question, from which it will appear that the claim of Mr. Oliver, from whom the title of the County is derived, is, to say the least, of a very doubtful character, and will most probably be set aside.

We intend, also to show, by documentary testimony that the bonds given for the building of the County buildings cannot be collected except with the view to the application of their avails to the placing of the public edifices upon this very tract which is involved in an endless suit in a Court of Chancery.

The Toledo Blade of the 14th ultimo, shed a great deal of ink and brought into requisition an immense amount of research, to prove that the County Commissioners have a right under the statute, to remove the county seat into the centre of Toledo, to plan and project the public buildings and to purchase for the use of the county seat ground as they may deem necessary whereon to erect all or any part of the buildings aforesaid, the expense of which shall be paid out of the county treasury; and the people of Toledo have resolved in public meeting, "That in voting for a county commissioner, we [they] will vote for no man who is not in favor of the location of the county seat within the city of Toledo." As much as to say, "we want the county buildings placed to suit our convenience, and we want the people of the county taxed to pay for it, and we want them to vote for our commissioner, for he knows best how our interests can be subserved." People of Lucas county! Now won't you vote for a commissioner with very benevolent intentions towards Toledo? Can you be so hard hearted as to vote for a review, when the people of Toledo are so willing to take the county seat, provided you will build the buildings and buy some Toledo town property to put them on? Think of this.

Why does not the Toledo Blade answer our questions? The tripod man may retreat upon the fortress of his dignity, and think the Maumee Express not worthy of an answer. But will the public think so?

The statute provides that proclamation shall be made by the Sheriff, of the time of holding elections for members of the Legislature, and county officers, at least fifteen days before such elections, copies of which are to be set up at each of the places where elections are to be held, and inserted in some newspaper published in the county.

HURRAH!—One paper on our side! The Buffalo Journal has had the honesty to declare that "John Smith is not dead" nor in the penitentiary, nor G. T. One paper more on our side—Hurra!

THE PRICE OF PRODUCE.—For ourselves, we can see no reason why the price of the wheat of the late harvest should be worth less than one dollar per bushel, delivered at any of the ports of Lake Erie. The reason for this supposition resides in the belief that the crop of the present year, especially in the West, will prove an examination, not so great as has been, by some imagined. In Michigan, for instance, it was supposed, last fall, that less wheat was sown that season, than the season before, and the amount of spring wheat put in was not so great as to effect the estimate to any considerable degree. In Ohio, the difference between the last years sowing and that of the year before could not have been very great, and in New York, it was most probably less the last season. Taking it all in all we cannot believe that the number of acres sown for the late crop was so much greater than for the crop before as to furnish a reason in itself for a material change in the price. Nor, do we believe, on a strict examination of the quality and amount of the yield, it will be found that there exists a reason for the great depression that is anticipated. The crops in several of the finest wheat growing sections in New York have been much injured, both in quantity and quality, by the rust, and this too, so near the time of harvest, that the promise of an abundant crop was very great, and its heralding had been proportionably loud in all the papers in the country. And we believe, judging from the best means of information within our reach, that nearly all the wheat north of the fortieth parallel of latitude will be found more or less injured, and in many large districts almost totally destroyed, as is the case in several counties of Ohio, Michigan and New York, and in almost the whole of Upper and Lower Canada. The injury done to wheat in so large a section of country, combined with the probable short crops in England, and the failure of the Indian crop, and in fact almost all the fall crops through a great extent of country South and West of us will all have their effect upon the price of wheat, and when it is recollected that the Canada market is to be supplied from the Lake Country, we cannot but think that there is sufficient ground for the belief that farmers should not be expected to take less than one dollar per bushel for their wheat.

THE WEATHER.—Hurra! The September winds have come, whistling and blowing, and driving the mists that breed the ague and nurse the yellow jaundice, away, away—and instilling new life and vigor into the frames of the pale subjects of the billious demon that has been stalking among us for the past two months. Beautiful is this atmospheric tonic in its operation, and like love it takes the command of the warm red blood and calls it up to burn and blush in the pale worn cheek, and tingle and curvet through the collapsed veins of the sickly extremities. Throw physic to the dogs—pay the doctor his fee and let him go—the extra muffler around your neck and turn out and snuff the wholesome bracing air until your face becomes as bright as ivory and as free as the element itself. Eachew not exercise in moderation, but bid the fluids in their course with a gallop on horseback or a brisk walk on foot, and your shorn strength will return to you even as the strength of Samson when his new curls had grown and fell upon his brawny shoulders. The sickly season is over, and we have before us ten months of as beautiful a climate as any in the world, so get well, all ye pale subjects, and enjoy it.

Jack Frost, arrant bogus maker that he is, was out on one of his excursions, the night before last, with his bottle of quicksilver, sprinkling it over the fields and fences, and turning everything a glittering white, to shine in the beams of the morning sun. The rascal! How busy he must have been, touching a little here, and dashing a great splash there, all the while chuckling at the mischief he was making, and grinning at the thought how he would take the good people by surprise when they crept out of their warm beds in the morning. Right merrily did he laugh, no doubt, when he threw a double portion over the backwaters, fields and meadow patches, at the thought of how he would cheat the good folks out of their nice fruit this fall, and their warm breakfast cakes, next winter. Ah Jack! it's a grudge we have against you.

A daughter of Doctor Swain, the celebrated quack lately appeared at a ball at Saratoga with a circle of diamonds that cost \$25,000. She must have created a great sensation in the intestines of the fortune hunters that swarm around the fashionable watering place, as her fathers nostrums in those of his patients.

There is a spice of a row getting up, between the state of Missouri and the territory of Iowa, on a boundary question. The Hawk-eyes, as the lowly call themselves, threaten an appeal to the last of human tribunals—to wit, fist cuffs, which court, we are sorry to say, has a general appellate jurisdiction in all controversies that arise in that country.

A Western editor says, "the British Queen is 275 feet in length!" What a smart lung of a gal she is getting to be!

Nat. P. Willis says that Queen Victoria is no such great affair of a horse-woman, after all. "She," so he says, "rides with her mouth open. Loose jointed thing! And she wears a man's hat over her broad, shiny, Dutch countenance! Bah! And she is inclined to be snappish! Oh dear!

A DILEMMA.—Having your hat blown away while riding a horse that you can neither coax nor drive within a furlong of your closest cover. We came that, the other day.

"Eneas," says the New Orleans Times, "cut one Dido." What was it pray? The same print says that "Noisance" means "Noise." The courts in Ohio have decided otherwise, see Wright's reports, case, Lakin vs. Gum, page 3.

The Lower Sandusky papers are both running on half sheets. They'll freeze to death some of these cold nights, if they don't go thicker cloth. It is the age that reduces a printer to half a sheet.

Mrs. Bailey, the sweet singer, is in Buffalo. She is the lady who sang for a husband; "There's Mr. Bailey, I see him daily, And yet, he don't propose!"

And Mr. Bailey did propose, and what was better, his proposal was accepted, and Miss Watson, from a whole woman became only the sweeter half to a man.

"The mouth no broader than the eye," is the Persian rule in judging of beauty. Sweet little things to kiss, those Persian mouths! Dear!

ROBINSON & ASPENWALLS TONIC.—This article, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, is for sale by Mr. Nettle. Although a patent medicine, it is certainly a valuable one. We have used several bottles in our family with great success.

Mr. Clay has been received with enthusiasm, by the Philadelphians. The turn-out was estimated by the "World" at 20,000 persons. All the world was there, no doubt.

The manufacturers of Pittsburg and its vicinity, have made a reduction of one cent per pound in the price of manufactured iron and nails of all kinds.

The Cleveland Herald puffs the City Furnace at a terrible rate. Take care, man! It will blow out before long, if you blast away at that rate.

The great secret of farming, after all, is high cultivation and the raising of large crops from small pieces of land.

Lyman Rathbun died in Texas on the 1st ult. Benjamin is in prison, and has not been released from labor as the papers have stated.

The wind blew a gale down the lake, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and the water in the river took a recess on the occasion. Wonder what's the price of Maumee water now at Buffalo. It must have taken a rise, though we should think it far from being firm.

There have been heavy rains at the South. The New Orleans and Cincinnati papers speak of plentiful showers.

The Alton Telegraph mentions a cabbage leaf that measured nine feet in circumference. Enough to make a tailor the happiest of men.

A bridge one mile and a half in length has been erected over Tennessee river at Muscle Shoals.

The Marietta College, established six years since, and now under the direction of the Rev. President Lindsay, has 123 students.

The Hon. Tristram Burgess, in a lecture upon the Naval History of Rhode Island, before the Historical Society of that State, has laid violent hands upon the laurels of Com. Elliott, in relation to the Lake Erie affair. Tristram Burgess can do the thing up.

The Toledo Blade talks of making a Black List, and threatens one Doct. McLeary with a little. That's right. Give it to 'em about a foot.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the letting on the Wash and Erie Canal, is postponed till Saturday, Sept. 21.

A chap, being asked what he took for a cold, answered, "Four handkerchiefs a day, Madam."

I feel strong melon-cholic symptoms, as the printers devil said, after eating three great water-melons.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Several Communications received late, unavoidably deferred. "List of Methodist preachers," next week. "Tand," Hold hard! You shall have your day in Court.

The Kennebec Journal gives the following interesting summary of the achievements of Governor FAIRBANKS's boundary war:

The upshot of the matter is, that logs valued at half a million of dollars, have been cut by the trespassers; we have expended six or eight hundred thousand dollars in the war; we have sold or bargained away timber to the amount of thirty thousand dollars; we have lost only from twelve to fourteen hundred thousand dollars, and made no sort of progress with the boundary question.—When all the "bobbery" was kicked up, and the loggers had carried off the Land Agent to Fredericton on an ox sled, Gov. Harvey did threaten to interfere, but he took care to keep his own side of the line. Not a single British soldier was marched to the Aroostook; the thing all ended in smoke—and yet he managed the matter to get the consent of Maine, never before given, that the British should have free passage way across to Canada, which is all they want.

By electing Gov. Fairfield, the State has lost in debts contracted and loss of timber; MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS, besides loss of character in taking up arms, making do threaten to interfere, but he took care to keep his own side of the line. Not a single British soldier was marched to the Aroostook; the thing all ended in smoke—and yet he managed the matter to get the consent of Maine, never before given, that the British should have free passage way across to Canada, which is all they want.

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boom. If there is none in the boom, and none in the bust, what becomes of the thirty thousand dollars which the Age tells us about? Can the Age tell who bought the timber, and when, and at what price? We can give our authority if the Age calls for it.

A correspondent of the New York American, traveling westward writes from Utica as follows. The notice of Mr. Spencer is as just as it is graphic.

"Fifty years ago, the spot where Utica now stands was the end of the world, in this direction. In those days, John Jacob Astor, and Peter Smith (father of Gerrit) traveled the ground from Schenectady to Utica on foot, purchasing furs at the Indian settlements on the route. The Indians aided them in carrying the furs back to Schenectady. Returned from their perilous adventure to 'the Far West,' they opened a little shop in New York city, and sold the skins at retail. When their stock was exhausted, they again penetrated the lonely forest of 'the frontier,' and replenished their store. Astor continued his business many years; but Smith commenced the purchase of land. Summers went and came, and wave after wave of emigration rolled up the long defile of the Mohawk. Mark the change. Two years since, Smith died at Schenectady, leaving millions of acres to his heirs. Astor still lives, one of the wealthiest and most powerful men in the world. Judge Smith lived to travel the route from Schenectady to Utica, in four hours. And to-day, when the sun's evening rays shall hide from the undimmed eye of John Jacob Astor behind the blue hills of Jersey, its vertical beams will be falling on the fur traders of our new Illinois, Thule, the mouth of the Oregon! Bishop Berkeley dreamed of such changes when he penned the line.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way."

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—The late English papers furnish further details of distress and starvation in various parts of Ireland. A letter from a clergyman was read in the House of Commons, which stated that the misery of the people of Newport, in the county of Mayo, was frightful to think of. Mr. O'Connell said that owing to the failure of the second potato crop the people were on the verge of starvation. He spoke with a knowledge of the state of things in Kerry, in which the clergy had made every sacrifice and done all they could to alleviate the sufferings of their poor neighbors. The cases of so pressing a nature that it was absolutely necessary that something should be done in the way of relief, without the least delay.

Mr. Serjeant Jackson said that he had received four letters on this subject from Bandon and its neighborhood; and to mention one fact only, it appeared that, of a population of 7,000 persons, there were 3,000 in a state bordering on starvation, and 1,000 utterly destitute. A very small amount of relief from the Government, promptly administered, would save great numbers of the population from perishing.

CONDITION OF THE PRESS.—The condition of the Press in this country, in reference to the system of indiscriminate credit on which it has been so generally conducted, is beginning to engage the attention of the country. "The system," the Philadelphia North American remarks, "is impure, both to publishers and to those subscribers who pay. The amount of money thus lost would, if expended on the paper as might have been, have increased its attractions an hundred fold. It is a fact which we can vouch for, that there are standing on the books of a large establishment in an adjoining city, bad debts to the amount of \$100,000, and on those of another to the amount of 60,000. These are but two instances which have fallen under our own observation, and there are doubtless many papers in the country which could present a long and equally disgraceful list of delinquencies. The press would be rendered more independent by a cash system, and avoid many imputations which are cast upon it.

In London, this system is universal, the papers are hawked about the streets as the penny papers are in this country.—*American.*

VALUABLE "SWEETENERS."—On Saturday afternoon, a woman named Catherine Maxwell, was employed to scour the floor of Messrs. Hughes and Guinness, of 254 Broadway. Toward night she having completed her job, received her pay, and as she was retiring, the attention of one of the clerks was attracted by the unusual bulky appearance of the woman's rather proportion. The young man took what might seem rather an unwarranted liberty—he searched her person, and beneath her garment he found concealed ten valuable tartan plaid shawls, which she had purloined from the premises. On questioning her about the theft, she said that she had understood that all that was found about the floor belonged to the "sweepers," and, by this common law she laid claim to the property in question.—Unable to decide this question of law, the clerk handed her over to the police, and she was committed to await a decision before the Session Court.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eq.*

YANKEE IN FRANCE.—Mr. Wellington, editor of the Charleston Courier in South Carolina, is travelling in France with his family. A daughter of Mr. W. has been married in Paris to the son of one of the Admirals in the British Navy. This event we notice merely to speak of the success of a Yankee boy, where intelligence is combined with industry and energy of character. Mr. Wellington is a native of West Cambridge, near Boston. His parents are English people, and if we mistake not, his father is or was a farmer, and for a long series of years has grown vegetables for the Boston market. A long while since, with a dicky in his hat and a few pennies in his pocket young Wellington went south. After passing through various gradations, from entire obscurity he became distinguished as one of the most able and dignified Editors in the Union. Distinction and wealth followed, and now he is travelling abroad with his family, and his daughter has just been connected by marriage with the son of a British Admiral! The mutations of rank and fortune in this country are curious sometimes when diligently traced out.

MILITARY FRACAS.—The German Rifle company paraded yesterday, and marched to Wade's woods bordering on the suburbs of the city, for the purpose of firing at a target. Some of the members having taken too freely of the "to-be-hoof," quarrelled, as we are informed as to the closeness of their shots at the target. The issue of that quarrel was a pretty general engagement of the company, in which one man was shot through the ear, several knocked down with the butt end of their rifles, and others severely cut with sabres. A number of those injured, we are informed, are dangerously so. Brickbats and clubs, flourished in the grand melee.—*Cin. News.*

A SHARP YOUNG'UN.—Yesterday forenoon, Mr. Abel Lyons, of the corner of Nassau street and Maiden lane, sent his son, a lad 12 years of age, to the Mechanics' Bank to obtain the money for a check for \$37. On his way to the Bank the boy was accosted by a little girl, not over 10 years of age, who asked him if he had not dropped some money. He replied in the negative, whereupon she stated that she had just picked up a roll of money, amounting to \$250, which she thought he had dropped. He denied having lost it, and the little girl continued to walk with him, conversing with him about the money she had found, asking him what she should do with it, and many other questions calculated to convey a very strong impression of unsophisticated innocence. In this way she accompanied him to the Bank, went in with him, and saw him draw his \$37, and then came out with him.

After leaving the Bank she continued her artless conversation with young Lyons relative to her large wind-fall, and became quite afraid of carrying it, lest she should lose it; and finally, that it might be safe, she proposed to the lad to put both their parcels into a handkerchief, and deposit the whole in young Lyons' pocket. This the lad acceded to, and taking out his handkerchief, did his money up in one part of it, and then handed it to his little companion that she might also make her deposit. He then put the handkerchief in his pocket. Just at that time the girl saw a woman turning into an opposite street, with whom she wished to speak; and telling the lad she would meet him at the corner of Broadway and Maiden lane, left him and hurried over to the woman.

Young Lyons kept on to the appointed corner, when he halted for the girl to meet him according to appointment, but the longer he waited "the more she didn't come. In order that there might not be unnecessary delay after she should come, he took out his handkerchief for the purpose of disengaging their respective parcels of money; when, lo! he found that his own \$37 had disappeared, and the girl's roll consisting not of \$250, but of a wad of brown paper, was reposing safely in its place. The girl did not come to explain the strange circumstance, and the lad went home and broke the matter to his father, with the best face he could.—*N. Y. Sun.*

IMPORTANT.—A movement will soon be made in regard to the Presidency, that while it will confound the enemy will remove every obstacle to a perfect union in the ranks of the opposition. Our source of information is of the highest authority, and may be relied upon. All will soon be well, and will place the party in the position it never should have abandoned in 1836. We congratulate our friends in advance, upon the light of day which will soon break upon them.

The Philadelphia Evening Star, from which the above is taken, is the leading Harrison paper in Pennsylvania, and earnestly advocated the union of the Whigs upon Gen. Harrison as the only available candidate. As to the degree of importance which should be attached to its oracular giving out, our readers can judge as well as ourselves. We might speculate upon the probable character of the movement to which it refers, but it would be useless. The mystery will doubtless be revealed in good time. In the meanwhile we will say, whatever movement is made, when the time to act arrives, we have no doubt the Whigs will be found united.—*Buff. Post.*

Mr. CLAY experienced at Baltimore, as every where else on his journey, a most cordial reception. He rode into town, with the Mayor, in a carriage said to be made of the wood of the British frigate *Serapis*, captured by Paul Jones during the revolutionary war.

In a speech which he made to the vast concourse assembled to greet him, he said, if the withdrawal of his name would ensure the harmony and success of the opposition, he would retire, once and forever to the private station which a long career of public service, had taught him, was the only refuge for tranquil and enduring happiness.—*Buff. Post.*

WHIPPING A WIFE.—In the Franklin Circuit Court, Harvey Peas, on Tuesday last, was fined five dollars and sentenced to four months imprisonment in the county jail. Although this may appear to be a severe penalty, we are satisfied from the evidence, that it was meting out justice. It appears in evidence that Peas had been in the constant habit of whipping his wife, ever since the wedding night, and in conversation with his neighbors, who reproved him for ill-treating her, contended that he had a right, which he could prove from the Holy Scriptures, to whip and rule his wife as he pleased. We think the jury can convince him that they have a right also to punish him for it.—*Brockville (Can.) American.*

FROM HARRISBURG, PA.—The Harrisburg Telegraph of Thursday, says: "Since our paper went to press this morning, the Grand Jury have made a presentment before the County of the Attorney General for misdemeanor in office; and also presented the 'Iron Gray,' the administration organ here, as a public nuisance."

The same paper states that "ROBERT CAMPBELL, Esq., of Huntington county, who had been prosecuted for a libel on Governor PORTER has been acquitted. The libel was contained in a letter, which charged 'that the Governor had defrauded his creditors.'—*N. Y. Cour.*

We learn from an Indiana paper, that it is rumored that that state has recently lost \$1,000,000 by her fund Commissioners, through the agency of a broker in the east. Reports say, the Fund Commissioners placed bonds to the above amount in the hands of a broker, signed and fully executed, and the broker was to obtain the funds.—It seems he did so and failed, and left the Fund Commissioners an empty bag to hold. This may possibly be nothing more than rumor, at any rate it needs something more authentic to corroborate it.—We hope for the sake of Indiana, and the advancement of her improvements, that the report may prove untrue; though defalcations and breaches of trust are so common nowadays, that we should not be surprised if the rumors were soon confirmed.—*Cin. Rep.*

GOOSE WHAT.—Mr. Isaac Babcock, of Rush, has presented us with a small quantity of Goose Wheat, in the head, raised by his son, H. M. Babcock. This wheat has, but recently become known, and is attracting considerable attention among farmers. It is remarkably productive, often yielding from 50 to 75 bushels from an acre. Mr. B. counted 190 grains from one stalk.—*Rock. Dem.*

This kind of wheat is said to derive its name from a fact that a few grains of it were found in the crop of a wild goose that was shot a few years since near the head of Lake Champlain. The wheat was noticed to be of peculiar quality, was sown, and from those few grains have come all the wheat now here in the country.—*Buff. Com.*

IT MUST BE ONLY A RUMOR.—The New Orleans Louisiana of the latest date says, "there was a report in town that the schooner Cumanche was in the river from Vera Cruz, bringing the information that Santa Anna had been assassinated. The report is probably without foundation; the Cumanche is not reported by any tow-boat." We should not be much surprised if this bloody and heartless murderer had become a prey to the assassin's knife; the wrongs perpetrated by this tyrant at the Alamo, will never cease to be forgotten in Texas, while virtue shall find an admirer or liberty an advocate.

MA. JOHN BIDDLE, one of the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, has returned home to N. York and reported "that the Michigan State Bonds authorized to be sold in order to create a fund to constitute the capital of the banks, cannot be disposed of at present, unless at a rate which neither the intentions of the legislature, public opinion in the State, or the advantages to be hoped for the immediate establishment of the Bank, important as they might be, under existing circumstances, would seem to warrant them in accepting."

ALL THE DECEIT.—A whig and a loquacious somewhere in Pennsylvania, made a bet on the late Governor's election, to the amount of \$100 each. The whig lost. The law says, on conviction thereof, the person making such bet shall forfeit a sum equal to the amount bet, provided suit be instituted within six months after the office shall have been committed. Two days before the expiration of the six months, the whig is sued by the identical person, who rode seventeen miles for the express purpose of making a bet with him, and is fined \$100 in addition to the amount lost by his bet. The loquacious who made the bet with him, gets the \$100, and goes clear—because he is not informed upon within the time. This took place the present week before Judge Porter.

The contractors, says the Rochester Democrat, are progressing with the new Aqueduct across the Genesee River as rapidly as the nature of the work will permit. The key stones of the last arch will be laid in about two weeks, and the filling up between the arches is in a state of forwardness. This firm and beautiful structure is expected to be completed a year from next spring.

The streets of our city are full of joyful faces; the Whigs are all congratulating each other; the Loquacious walk stealthily through the bye lane, and the neat-als very generally declare that they always were favorable to the Whigs.

As an evidence of the interest felt in our election, we mention the circumstance, that expresses were here from Boston and Taunton, awaiting the arrival of the return, and a gentleman of New Jersey, came here for the purpose of conveying the intelligence to that state, now on the eve of an important election, as speedily as possible; all of them returned freighted with good news.—*Providence Jour.*

INDIANA.—Public notice has been given in Indiana to the contractors on the works of internal improvement, in consequence of information received from the Fund Commissioners in New York, that the August payment to the contractors will be postponed beyond the month and perhaps for several months. It seems, this public notice says, "that the Bankers who purchased our Bonds, sent them to England to raise the money to make payment, and that the agent has returned without sending them, in consequence of which, the Bankers cannot pay the promised instalment, and have notified our Fund Commissioners.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eng.*

We are rather inclined to the opinion, that some of the prints are mistaken in reference to the resignation of his seat in Congress by Rice Garland, Esq. of Louisiana. If we remember aright, Mr. Garland was chosen to be a Judge by one branch of the Legislature, but the other did not act on the nomination, and the appointment was not complete. Mr. Garland, therefore, is still entitled to his seat in the House of Representatives.—*Richmond Whig.*

A CHALLENGER TO THE FIELD.—The editor of the Worcester (Mass.) *Ægis*, (Hon. William Lincoln,) closes a controversy, which has been somewhat disastrous to the Worcester Palladium, by offering to the editor of that print honorable satisfaction in the field: the weapons to be bows; each party to dig one acre of potatoes; and he whose work is done the best and in the shortest time, to be declared the victor. Should the challenge to mortal potatoes-digging be accepted, the editor of the *Ægis* will transmit the size of his hoe by a friend, who will arrange the preliminaries for the settlement of all difficulties.—*Salem Gazette.*

A PRINTER ROBBED.—The office of the Troy Mail was entered on Wednesday night. About twenty dollars were stolen, and a number of bills against distant subscribers. The publishers offer to forgive the burglar for stealing the cash, if he will collect the accounts and return the proceeds.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A FACT.—A physician in this city called a few days since to see a young man who was quite sick, and among other things he left a blister plaster, which he ordered to be placed on the young man's chest. He called the next morning to see his patient, and on enquiring how the blister had operated, was informed by the lady of the house that as the young man had no chest she had put the blister on his trunk; and sure enough, there the blister was, stuck upon a large wooden trunk by the side of the bed.—*Pasadenet Gize.*

HORRIBLE IF TRUE.—A new waltz entitled "whiggery," was lately played at a ball in Boston, when the dancers, in endeavoring to keep time with the music, twisted their hands entirely off.—*Baltimore Post.*

Rather far fetched and hard to twisting for a joke. After all, the Loon Foot waltz, or waltz is the thing for dancing. No difficulty about keeping time—only be sure and make the legs fly!—that's all.—*Hartford Cour.*

AND ANOTHER.—The Ohio Statesman notices the death of Jacob Rose, of Delaware county in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Rose entered the revolutionary army at an early age, and was in several important engagements with the Indians in the state of New York. He was at the capture of Cornwallis in 1781. Thus 'star after star expires.'—*Rock. Dem.*

We understand that wheat buyers are paying 75 cents for wheat in the interior of the State generally, a slight advance effected by the late news from Europe. Plenty of purchasers in market, but some rather shy of buying at the advance rates.—*Cleves Her.*

UGLY CUSTOMERS.—The Mount Vernon Courier gives an account of a swarm of bees settling on the head of a boy. It appears that the lad was on the opposite side of the river when the bees alighted on him, that he crossed the river in that situation, when the bees were secured in a hive. The little fellow exhibited a presence of mind, during the whole operation, truly remarkable. He was stung only in two or three places.

A capital hawk came off, the other day, at one of our city recesses. A certain Doctor whose very name chimes and rhymes with *weeg*, procured an enormous sunflower leaf, and labelled it "Morus Multicaulis, from my father's farm, in Darien," and hung it up for the inspection of the curious. It took like a basswood twig speculation, and caused a deal of merriment among the knowing ones.—*Buff. Rep.*

JACK FROST has once more returned.—We understand that between this and Fort Wayne the frost has been pretty general; bracing the nerves of the valetudinarian, and cheering those who have been suffering under the feeble complaints. It has also had the effect of causing those bloody vampires, the mosquitoes, to withdraw their bills from our tortured bodies.—*Piqua Courier, Aug. 31.*

The National Road is infested with nests of robbers, who are almost nightly engaged in robbing trunks from the stages. Among the number stolen was that of Gov. Shannon, containing the papers necessary for the delivery of Captain Appleby to the authorities of Erie county, to be tried for committing a rape on a young lady, passenger on board the boat he commanded.

TALL OATS.—Mr. Bryan S. Cull, of this county, says that a six acre field of his has produced 350 dozen of large sheaves of Oats, which, when thrashed, yielded 45 bushels per acre. This is the tallest Oat story we have heard of lately, and as Mr. Cull is a reputable man we have every reason to believe it.—*Sidney Argus.*

"Mother's best compliments to your folks and says she shall be happy to have the pleasure of your company, this afternoon to tea,—and she wishes to the Lord it was over." E. collard (to a young man)—*Buff. Liberator.*

GOO, D. WOOD, Esq. the former editor of the Rochester Democrat, is about to take charge of the Detroit Journal and Courier. Mr. Wood is an able writer, in him the Locos of Michigan will find a man to combat they cannot easily do.

EARLY SNOW.—A friend has just informed us that snow fell in a considerable quantity on Friday, the 16th of this month, in the vicinity of Abbotstown, Adams Co.—*Hancock (*